[63 STAT.

[CHAPTER 81]

AN ACT

April 20, 1949 [H. R. 220] [Public Law 49]

To amend section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to revise the Alaska game law", approved July 1, 1943, as amended (57 Stat. 301).

Alaska game law, amendment.

57 Stat. 303. 48 U. S. C. § 207. Required residence period. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to revise the Alaska game law", approved July 1, 1943, as amended (57 Stat. 301), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. Residence and Citizenship.—That for the purposes of this Act a citizen or a national of the United States who has maintained a bona fide residence in the Territory for a period of twelve months immediately preceding his claim for resident hunting, trapping, fishing, or other privileges under this Act, or a foreign-born person not a citizen or national of the United States who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and who has resided in the Territory for a like period, shall be considered a resident; but if such a foreign-born person shall not have been admitted to citizenship within seven years from the date he declared his first intention to become a citizen, he shall thereafter be deemed to be an alien until admitted to citizenship: Provided, however, That whenever the Secretary shall determine the fur resources of Alaska are threatened by hunting or trapping, or from other causes, he may, in his discretion and for such periods as he shall determine, extend the required residence period in the Territory from twelve months to not exceed three years as a prerequsite to obtaining a resident trapping license; a citizen or a national of the United States who has not maintained a bona fide residence in the Territory for a period of twelve months, or for the extended period of three years, as the case may be, immediately preceding his claim for resident privileges shall be considered a nonresident; and a person not a citizen or a national of the United States who is not a resident of the Territory, as defined in this section, shall be considered an alien."

Approved April 20, 1949.

[CHAPTER 82]

JOINT RESOLUTION

April 20, 1949 [H. J. Res. 186] [Public Law 50]

61 Stat. 917. 46 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 1161 note.

54 Stat. 1107. 46 U.S.C. §1161 (h); Supp. II, § 1161 note. To extend the time for use of construction reserve funds established under section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of an Act approved August 8, 1947 (Public Law 384, Eightieth Congress), relating to merchant marine construction reserve funds established under section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "March 31, 1948" and inserting in lieu thereof "March 31, 1951".

Approved April 20, 1949.

[CHAPTER 85]

JOINT RESOLUTION

April 21, 1949 [H. J. Res. 160] [Public Law 51]

To authorize completion of the processing of the visa cases, and admission into the United States, of certain alien fiancés, and fiancées of members, or of former members, of the armed forces of the United States, as was provided in the so-called GI Fiancées Act (60 Stat. 339), as amended.

60 Stat. 339. 50 U. S. C. app. §§ 1851-1855; Supp. II, § 1851.

Whereas the so-called GI Fiancées Act, as amended and extended, expired on December 31, 1948, at which time several hundred cases of alien fiancés or fiancées of American citizen members, or former members, of the armed forces of the United States were pending under that Act at American consular offices abroad; and

Alien.

Nonresident.

Extension.

Whereas the quotas to which the aliens in most cases are chargeable are oversubscribed for several years: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That American diplomatic and consular officers are hereby authorized to finish processing all cases of the alien fiancés or fiancées of citizens of the United States which were pending at American diplomatic and consular offices on December 31, 1948, under Public Law 471, Seventy-ninth Congress (60 Stat. 339), as amended and extended, in the same manner as if that Act were still in effect: *Provided*, That the American citizen concerned in each case has personally met his or her fiancé or fiancée: Provided further, That the processing of all such cases shall be completed and the aliens concerned, who are granted visas, as well as those who received such visas before April 1, 1949, who arrive at a port of entry in the United States within five months after the effective date of this Act, and who are found to be admissible under the immigration laws, including the provisions of Public Law 471, as amended, may be admitted into the United States within the period of validity of the visa, as provided in Public Law 471, as amended, the same as if it were still in effect: And provided further, That the record of entry of aliens admitted under the provisions of this Act, and under the provisions of Public Law 471, as amended, who within ninety days of admission marry the fiancé or fiancée to whom they were destined at the time of entry, shall upon the submission of proof of marriage, be amended to show admission for permanent residence.

Approved April 21, 1949.

Alien fiancés or fiancées. Processing of visa cases.

50 U. S. C. app. §§ 1851-1855; Supp. II, § 1851.

Record of entry.

[CHAPTER 89]

AN ACT

To promote the settlement and development of the Territory of Alaska by facilitating the construction of necessary housing therein, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Alaska Housing Act".

Sec. 2. (a) Title II of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section reading

"Sec. 214. If the Federal Housing Commissioner finds that, because of higher costs prevailing in the Territory of Alaska, it is not feasible to construct dwellings on property located in Alaska without sacrifice of sound standards of construction, design, or livability, within the limitations as to maximum mortgage amounts provided in this Act, the Commissioner may, by regulations or otherwise, prescribe, with respect to dollar amount, a higher maximum for the principal obligation of mortgages insured under this Act covering property located in Alaska, in such amounts as he shall find necessary to compensate for such higher costs but not to exceed, in any event, the maximum otherwise applicable by more than one-third thereof. No mortgage with respect to a project or property in Alaska shall be accepted for insurance under this Act unless the Commissioner finds that the project or property is an acceptable risk, giving consideration to the acute housing shortage in Alaska: Provided, That any such mortgage may be insured or accepted for insurance without regard to any requirement in any other section of this Act that the Commissioner find the project or property to be economically sound or an acceptable risk. Nowithstanding any of the provisions of this Act or any other law, the Alaska Housing Authority shall be eligible as mortgagor or mortgagee, as the case may be, for any of the purposes of mortgage insurance under the provisions of this Act. Upon application by the

April 23, 1949 [S. 851] [Public Law 52]

Alaska Housing

48 Stat. 1247.
12 U. S. C. §§ 17071715c; Supp. 11,
§§ 1709-1715c.
Post, pp. 421, 576,
681, 905.
Increase in limitation for insured mortgages.